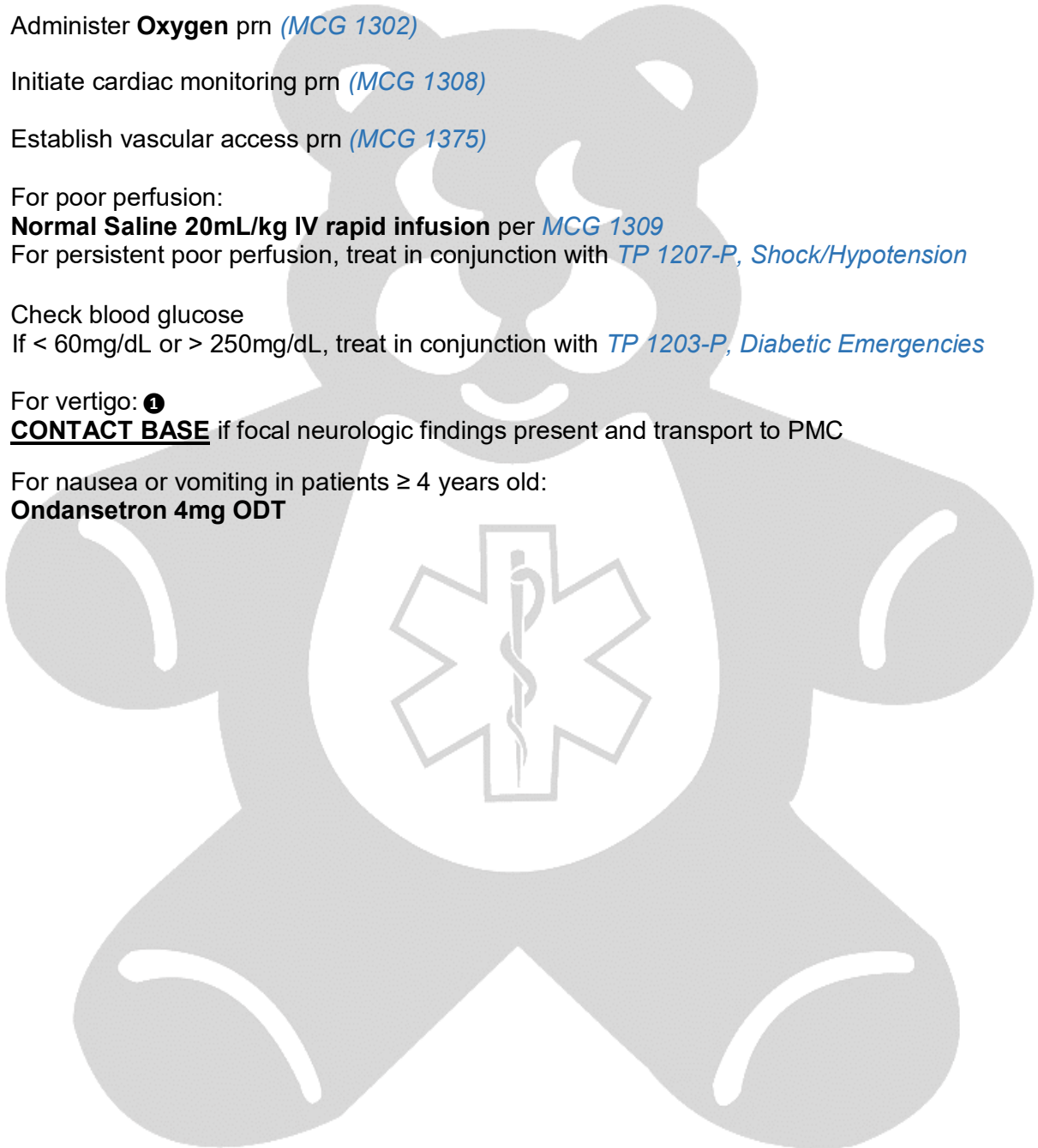




Treatment Protocol: DIZZINESS / VERTIGO

Ref. No. 1230-P

1. Assess airway and initiate basic and/or advanced airway maneuvers prn (*MCG 1302*)
2. Administer **Oxygen** prn (*MCG 1302*)
3. Initiate cardiac monitoring prn (*MCG 1308*)
4. Establish vascular access prn (*MCG 1375*)
5. For poor perfusion:
Normal Saline 20mL/kg IV rapid infusion per *MCG 1309*
For persistent poor perfusion, treat in conjunction with *TP 1207-P, Shock/Hypotension*
6. Check blood glucose
If < 60mg/dL or > 250mg/dL, treat in conjunction with *TP 1203-P, Diabetic Emergencies*
7. For vertigo: ①
CONTACT BASE if focal neurologic findings present and transport to PMC
8. For nausea or vomiting in patients ≥ 4 years old:
Ondansetron 4mg ODT





SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- ① Dizziness is often used to describe two different feelings; vertigo and lightheadedness. Vertigo is the sensation of a person or their surroundings moving when no actual movement is occurring. People often describe the feeling of spinning, falling, tilting, or being off balance. This is often associated with nausea/vomiting. Lightheadedness can lead to feeling faint or syncope, and the patient often reports improvement with supine position. Vertigo is an unusual complaint for children and should be taken as a possible sign of serious disease.

